Offices for the year ending 31st March 1951. Appendix IX shows the number and percentage of gazetted appointments held by members of different communities in the State during the year under report.

The percentage of gazetted appointments held on 31st March 1951 by the candidates of the Forward and Backward communities is 42·4 and 57·6, respectively, as against 40·2 and 59·8 during the year 1949-50. The percentage of non-gazetted appointments in superior service held on 31st March 1951 by members of the Forward and Backward communities is 31·9 and 68·1, respectively, as against 33·3 and 66·7 during the year 1949-50.

The working of the Department continued to be satisfactory.

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Issues clarification regarding date of accrual of increments, etc., to Officers in Subordinate Superior Services.

READ—

Government Order No. Fl. 425-92—G.F. 407-39-3, dated the 17th July 1940, directing that in cases where the passing of an examination or test confers on a Government servant the title to any right, benefit or concession, such title be deemed to accrue from the day following the last day of the examination or the test which he passes.

2. Government Order No. E. 2361-440—R. & P.S. 25-48-3, dated 15th June 1951, issuing modification to certain rules of recruitment governing the period of probation, accrual of increment, grant of exemption from passing the departmental tests for purposes of drawal of increments, confirmation and promotion to the subordinate superior services.

3. Letter No. E. 3631—R. & P.S. 25-48-11, dated 25th June 1952, addressed to the Director of Printing, Stationery and Publications, Government Press, Bangalore, issuing certain clarifications in the matter of accrual of increment to persons in service.

4. Letter No. 137-T.K.—R.XV., dated 6th August 1953, from the Accountant-General, Mysore, Bangalore, desiring to have certain clarifications in the matter of accrual of increment and the effect of grant of exemption in regulating the increments of Government servants in subordinate superior services.

ORDER NO. E. 8909-9009—R. & P.S. 17-53-1, DATED BANGALORE, THE 20TH AUGUST 1953.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Committee constituted to go into the question of the rules of recruitment to subordinate services, Government in their order dated 15th June 1951, read above, considered it necessary in the interests of efficiency in service, that Government servants should pass departmental tests before they could become eligible to increments, promotion, etc., in services. For this purpose, a time limit of three years from 15th June 1951, was prescribed and it was laid down that in the case of officials already in service, increments may be allowed during the period of three years referred to.

2. On a reference made by the Director of Government Printing, Stationery and Publications, requesting clarification on certain points relating to the accrual of increments to Government servants in subordinate superior services, it was replied in Government letter dated 25th June 1952 (read above), that increments due on 1st January 1950 and on 1st January 1951, but withheld for not having passed the examination cannot be sanctioned, but since three years' time has been given under Government Order dated 15th June 1951, one increment may be given on 15th June 1952 and the next on 15th June 1953.

After the issue of this letter of clarification, several Heads of Departments, as well as individuals, are repeatedly bringing to the notice of Government that there is certain lacuna in the clarification made by Government in their letter dated 25th June 1952 and that it has caused undue hardship because while under the Government Order dated 15th June 1951 all Government servants in subordinate superior service would have earned title to increments on the dates they would have normally accrued to them under the provisions of the Mysore Service Regulations and drawn all the increments due up to 15th June 1954, the subsequent letter of clarification restricts the number of increments to two and that too making them fall due on 15th June 1952 and on 15th June 1953 only.

3. On a review of the present position regarding the grant of increments to officers in subordinate superior services, not qualified by passing the departmental tests, it is directed that the increments as and when earned by them in their respective grades be granted to them up to 15th June 1954.

4. As regards the effect of grant of exemption to a Government servant from passing the prescribed departmental tests, it is directed that when an increment is withheld for not passing the prescribed examination and exemption is granted subsequently, an increment would be due from the date of the order granting the exemption, if a period of one year required for earning an increment has elapsed on that date.

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Orders the Reservation of 16 2/3 per cent of appointments to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

READ—

Government Order No. 1827-80—E.A. 308, dated 16th May 1921, laying down the policy of Government on the question of adequate representation of Backward Communities in the Public Service.

2. Government Order No. 5771-830—C.R.B. 5-26-1, dated 10th June 1927, issuing revised rules of recruitment to the subordinate ranks of the Public Service.

3. Government Order No. 3567-3652—C.R.B. 12-28-1, dated 10th October 1928, revising the classification of appointments and the qualifications for the same.

4. Government Order No. 6-105—C.R.B. 1-34-1, dated 3rd July 1934, issuing revised rules of recruitment governing the Subordinate Services of Government.

5. Government Order No. E. 2701-60—R. & P.S. 23-42-9, dated 21st December 1943, issuing orders regarding the classification of the several communities in the State into 18 groups for purposes of recruitment.

6. Notification No. L.D. 1661—Legis. 5-50-13, dated 22nd August 1950, publishing in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information, the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950 (C.O. 19), published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II, Section 3, dated the 11th August 1950.

7. Notification No. L.D. 1913—Legis. 5-50-16, dated 20th September 1950, publishing in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950 (C.O. 22), published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II, Section 3, dated the 6th September 1950.

8. Correspondence ending with Un-official Note No. 136—51-52—P.S.C., dated the 21st January 1952, from the Secretary, Mysore Public Service Commission, Bangalore, furnishing the opinion of the Public Service Commission in the marter of reserving a certain percentage of appointments in the State Services to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

9. Letter No. 42—1-52—N.G.S., dated the 20th March 1952, from the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, suggesting that if there is no objection, the State Government may review the order relating to reservations in the Services so as to provide reservations separately for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the State Services.

ORDER No. E. 9040-140—R. & P.S. 18-53-1, DATED BANGALORE, THE 21ST AUGUST 1953.

According to the existing rules of recruitment to the Subordinate Public Service, 75 per cent of all vacancies to be filled up by direct recruitment are reserved for candidates belonging to the Backward Communities (including Depressed Classes); while the remaining 25 per cent are treated as general vacancies open to all classes.

As per Article 16 (4) of the Constitution of India, the State Government can make any provision for the reservation of appointments or posts in favour of any backward class of citizens which, in the opinion, of the State, is not adequately represented in the services under the State.

The Public Service Commission is of the opinion that Government Order No. E. 2701-60—R. & P.S. 23-42-9, dated 21st December 1943, read in para 5 above may be taken as basis for determining 'Backward Classes' for purposes of recruitment, that certain Backward Classes are inadequately represented in services, that they are therefore entitled to reservation as contemplated in Article